

APPENDIX B
COMMENT SUMMARY TABLE

Appendix B
Comment Summary Table*

Comment No.**	Comment Summary
1-01	How will YFO address Memorandum AZ-2004-021 and identify areas to be designated as management units to be managed for wilderness characteristics?
1-02	What will BLM do to assure that wilderness characteristics are protected in BLM lands adjacent to Kofa NWR Wilderness Areas, Columbus Peak, Cortez Peak, and all areas adjacent to existing YFO WAs?
1-03	How will YFO protect supplemental values (endangered plant/animal species, unique plants, outstanding representations of plant communities, prehistoric/historic travel corridors/trails, water resources, scientific/educational opportunities, scenic beauty)
1-04	Will BLM develop a plan to protect such values or consider special designations to protect these values?
1-05	There are many areas containing wilderness characteristics that have been previously impacted by a variety of uses.
1-06	Will BLM conduct an inventory of sites for restoration and develop a restoration plan?
1-07	How will these areas be restored to natural conditions?
1-08	How will BLM work with conservation community on implementing and monitoring a restoration plan?
1-09	OHV use is having an unprecedented impact on area.
1-10	How will BLM deal with OHV use in the plan? Will a travel plan be developed in conjunction with the RMP?
1-11	YFO should adopt a "closed unless posted open" OHV policy effective immediately and remaining in place during RMP revision.
1-12	How will BLM address route designations for areas with wilderness characteristics, including ACECs, and other areas with special resources (habitat, species, cultural, scenic, scientific)?
1-13	The Sonoran pronghorn is being impacted by the proliferation of motorized routes.
1-14	Will BLM analyze the effects of roads on Sonoran pronghorn and their habitat and based on this analysis consider closing routes to mitigate the effects of these roads?
1-15	What are the impacts of these routes to water resources?
1-16	The disruption of water flow changes vegetation viability, resulting in impacts to forage for Sonoran pronghorn.
1-17	Migration across the Mexico border has created challenges to the protection of natural resources.
1-18	How will the BLM address international border issues and the consequent impacts to the natural environment?
1-19	Will BLM work in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to address border issues?
1-20	Will other agencies be mandated to consult with BLM and USFWS on environmental impacts as a result of their actions (on the border)?
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2-18	How will the BLM address international border issues and the consequent impacts to the natural environment?
2-19	Will BLM work in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to address border issues?
2-20	Will other agencies be mandated to consult with BLM and USFWS on environmental impacts as a result of their actions (on the border)?
2-21	The desert Southwest is the most beautiful part of the US outside of Florida and it is disappearing.
3-01	Loves deserts. They are beautiful and historically untouched but are not receiving the protection they should be.
3-02	Many Americans and internationals spend much money on ecotourism; without protecting local wilderness the local residents in the region could lose income.
3-03	How will YFO address Memorandum AZ-2004-021 and identify areas to be designated as management units to be managed for wilderness characteristics?
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3-21	Will BLM work in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to address border issues?
3-22	Will other agencies be mandated to consult with BLM and USFWS on environmental impacts as a result of their actions (on the border)?
4-01	Protect wilderness areas as the wildlife and its habitat are very precious, but dwindling due to human encroachment.
4-02	How will YFO address Memorandum AZ-2004-021 and identify areas to be designated as management units to be managed for wilderness characteristics?
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4-21	Will other agencies be mandated to consult with BLM and USFWS on environmental impacts as a result of their actions (on the border)?
5-01	The fragile native plants in the southwestern desert need to be protected by the BLM.
5-02	OHV is destroying sensitive plant communities and the wildlife that depend on them.
5-03	How will YFO address Memorandum AZ-2004-021 and identify areas to be designated as management units to be managed for wilderness characteristics?
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6-01	Please take the actions necessary to protect this incredible area.
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7-14	How will the BLM address international border issues and the consequent impacts to the natural environment?
7-15	Has seen impact on unregulated land development in Arizona including over development, excessive traffic, haze, and looting of cultural sites.
7-16	Preserve this beautiful, archaeologically significant area of Arizona/California.
8-01	Concern regarding future of site at Moon Mountain Road (will it be scraped, will signage be provided if so, will someone with archaeology background be involved).
9-01	Concerned with protection of Blythe Giant Intaglios and other geoglyphs along the Colorado River.
9-02	Visitors should be educated to respect our culture, would help prevent damage to cultural sites (Blythe Intaglio).
9-03	Would like to partner in a stewardship program to preserve cultural sites (Blythe Intaglio), which would include fencing sites to prevent public access.
9-04	Envision these (Blythe Intaglio) sites being designated as a state or national park in the future.
10-01	Opposed to further closure of public land through road closure or wilderness designation, as access to public land has increasingly become limited and it has become difficult for individuals to enjoy public lands due to these closures.
10-02	Agencies have become subject to the desires of the environmentalists and their threats of litigation and public lands are no longer for individuals to enjoy.
10-03	The use of OHV to access remote locations is the best and sometimes only way to enjoy back country areas.
11-01	Protect the wild and wilderness characteristics of the Yuma BLM planning area.
11-02	Limit OHV use as it impacts the quiet of the desert and causes introduction and spread of exotic plants, erosion, wildlife harassment, and destruction of cultural sites.
11-03	Keep all motorized uses very limited to clearly delineated trails or roads that avoid sensitive sites such as riparian areas, bighorn sheep ranges, nesting areas, etc.
11-04	Find all potential wilderness areas and designate accordingly.
11-05	Consult with the Arizona Wilderness Coalition for their recommendations on wilderness areas for designation.
12-01	Enjoys looking at mountains, camping, rock hunting, and 4-wheel driving.
12-02	Enjoys collecting rocks in the area and has not seen anyone abuse the privilege of rock collecting in the area.
13-01	Need to develop at least one landing strip along the lower Colorado River for private pilots to land near recreational opportunities. Could be located near existing recreational development and BLM could attract developers for airport for public use.
13-02	The existing military bases in Yuma should be protected from encroachment. Pilots currently fly in restricted airspace and land illegally on YPG property because there is no designated air strip.
13-03	The dirt road NE of Martinez Lake is used as a landing strip and should be placed off-limits due to safety concerns (not maintained, too close to Cibola Range, numerous obstructions that violate FAA rules, no security).
14-01	More land should be opened along Martinez Lake for activities including boat launching ramps, long term leases for homes, camping areas, community facilities for restaurants, fuel docks, and convenience stores.
14-02	Has leased a residence at Martinez Lake for 3 years but limited property and increase in property and rental fees will exclude all but the very affluent from purchasing in the area.
15-01	BLM should continue to allocate areas for camping with or without RVs.
15-02	RVs, especially those driven by winter visitors, abuse their camping privilege by dumping gray tanks on the land and creating a biohazard and fly infestation.
16-01	All decisions should start with consideration for the needs of wildlife habitat and species.
16-02	A route designation should be the primary effort to manage the rampant travel routes that have been created by migrants and lack of designation.
17-01	Protect these lands and restore them and their ecosystems to their pre-1850 character and integrity as they contain areas of important habitat and cultural sites.
17-02	Increase in OHV use has threatened to eliminate the highest values of the land and the roads created by OHV fragment wildlife zones by disrupting foraging and native vegetation, and increase the risk of wild fire.
17-03	Wholesale development of sensitive desert lands also threatens to eliminate its highest values.
17-04	Recommends wilderness protection through a framework of multiple use conservation areas, including the identification and protection of all lands containing wilderness character through administrative designations and management

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	provisions.
18-01	Identify lands containing wilderness character and protect them with special administrative designation and management to preserve the wilderness characteristics.
18-02	Designate roads and OHV routes as limited as OHV use scars the land and fragments it to the detriment of wildlife.
18-03	Lands should be designated for recreational uses that have less impact than OHV use, such as hiking and camping.
19-01	Designate roads and OHV routes as limited due to impacts to wildlife and habitat.
19-02	Identify lands containing wilderness character and protect them with special administrative designation and management to preserve the wilderness characteristics.
19-03	Provide for wildlife corridors between YFO lands and PFO lands, particularly Saddle Mountain, Woolsey Peak Wilderness, and Eagletails.
20-01	Values open space for visual solitude, wildlife values, opportunities for public/dispersed recreation, watershed management.
20-02	Important uses are passive recreation (hiking).
20-03	Manage to emphasize conservation to maximize long-term sustained use for greater public benefit.
20-04	Manage to minimize use by OHV, gun enthusiasts, careful grazing, and active oversight of mining.
21-01	Opposes decision to terminate 53-year Pratt family agricultural lease. They have been good stewards, loss of lease can have negative impact on local agricultural economy, and termination will not have significant positive impact on land or its use.
22-01	As a Cooperating Agency, AGFD is interested in developing, reviewing, and coordinating on RMPs and appreciates level of cooperation maintained by the BLM.
22-02	Activities of the AGFD to maintain and enhance wildlife resources and wildlife-related recreation should continue to be considered necessary, authorized, administrative activities in any Management Unit, Special Area Designation, or Land Use Allocation.
22-03	AGFD supports balanced approach to management of public lands to provide both conservation measures to enhance natural/biological resources and recreational and use opportunities.
22-04	AGFD recognizes need to assess and evaluate travel routes within sensitive washes, upland habitats, lambing areas, wintering habitats, and other key areas due to impacts to wildlife by OHV use and habitat fragmentation by roadways.
22-05	AGFD feels it is important they be involved during route planning and designating process to identify important areas for fish and wildlife resources and ensure appropriate access for wildlife-related recreation.
22-06	AGFD could support designating key habitats as long as future conditions acknowledge wildlife as management priority and prescriptions allow for both wildlife management and reasonable public access.
22-07	Concerned additional restrictive management or allocations will hinder AGFD ability to propose/implement wildlife management activities. More proactive wildlife management is required. RMP must be clear when describing management allocations.
23-01	Values wildlife habitat, especially rare/endangered species, remote areas, solitude, wilderness, natural landscapes and ecosystems.
23-02	Important uses are birdwatching, hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, somewhere to get away to.
23-03	Manage for responsible and balanced multi-use, for long-term so resources are here for next generation.
23-04	Mining, grazing, and OHV destroy resources. OHV should be restricted to existing roads in all but a few designated areas.
24-01	Values long-term visitor areas as they spend every winter in one. Camping is an important use.
25-01	Values variety of opportunities on public lands and having a place to vacation and relax.
25-02	Important use is waterways for fishing and spending family time.
25-03	Limit future growth by maintaining natural surroundings and preventing some areas from becoming commercialized.
26-01	Sustained use of the land (their lease) for agriculture is most judicious use of land for a variety of reasons. Agriculture production on public land produces revenue for American people through collection of rent rather than expenditure for other uses.
26-02	Birds and animals thrive near agriculture production which provides food and water in harsh desert environment, and visitors to public lands value opportunity to observe nature.
26-03	Production agriculture is consistent with stated mission of BLM to sustain health, diversity, and productivity of public

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	lands. Taking land out of production decreases diversity of use. Urban sprawl is also consuming farmland.
26-04	Production agriculture is directly references in FLPMA Sec. 1701(a)(12) that public lands be managed in a manner that recognizes nation's need for food and fiber from public lands. Pratt lease produces both.
27-01	Concerned BLM is considering reallocation of agriculture lease (Pratt farm) that has been in production for more than 50 years.
27-02	This area is invaluable to their hybrid seed program, and is one of the few locations in the Southwest that can produce the Topical Cauliflower.
27-03	Pratt family are great stewards of the land as evidenced by improvement of land over last 15 years, shown in diversity of crops and abundance of wildlife you can view there.
27-04	A variety of wildlife depends on the food produced there, including many large mammals and migratory birds. Altering the ecosystem in the area would have a negative impact.
28-01	Mineral resources provide important benefits to society and the economy and there should be more investigation of geology and economic resources.
28-02	There should be no more closures or withdrawal.
29-01	Values wildlife and potential for sensible multiple use.
29-02	Important uses are hunting, hiking, and camping.
29-03	Management should include a wise application of current conservation practices to maintain, enhance, and restore wildlife populations.
29-04	Supports multiple use and conservation but opposes preservation.
30-01	Submits mailing request on behalf of their client, who was unaware of scoping meetings.
30-02	Client holds an interest in the grazing allotment, Clem Allotment, and would like to be consulted prior to any definitive plans or alternatives are considered that would implement changes to that allotment.
30-03	Because grazing has been administered by the PFO coordination with that office is also warranted.
31-01	Values beauty, rocks, plants, wildlife.
31-02	Uses area to take pictures, collect rocks, day outings.
31-03	Management should keep all roads open so everyone can enjoy the area, but keep only certain roads (including sand dunes) open to 4WD and ATVs because they badly damage the roads.
32-01	Recommend obtaining a copy of the planning criteria used by the BLM Moab and Monti Fos, which provide a good set of guidelines for RMP planning efforts.
32-02	Socioeconomic analysis should include consideration of economic benefits to local and regional economy through wildlife-related recreation and ecosystems services.
32-03	Socioeconomic analysis should consider economic drain of public lands livestock grazing on federal agency and taxpayer money including cost of damage caused by non-native organisms that are introduced thru grazing or oil/gas development.
32-04	Management of WSAs should ensure protection and preservation of their wilderness values from destructive activities such as oil/gas development, logging, OHV, mining, and other harmful uses.
32-05	Standards and Guidelines for Public health are only general. RMP should provide clear baseline measurements and compare them with recent measurements before making determinations about elements affected by plan.
32-06	RMP should include standards by which uses will be modified to prevent damage to soils, range, wildlife, and watersheds during drought.
32-07	Examine water availability/use in all watersheds to determine how much water is going to various uses and how much left intact. Info should be available prior to decisions for specific actions, and standards in place to ensure enough water for wildlife.
32-08	RFD scenarios must include ecological concerns, not just historical, existing, and projected levels of development. RFD in RMP must be conservative.
32-09	Assessment of additional ACECs should be included in the planning criteria, as ACECs should be established to provide protection for sensitive plants & wildlife. This includes assessment of all state or federally listed species for ACEC designation.
32-10	Species of particular concern (for ACEC designation) include Sonoran pronghorn, which is threatened by livestock grazing, road construction, and OHV use.

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32-11	ACEC should also be designated for Sonoran desert tortoise, which is harmed by livestock grazing, OHV, and other habitat destruction.
32-12	Current ACECs should be protected from land uses that conflict with their values (oil/gas leasing, livestock grazing, OHV use).
32-13	Include full range of alternatives including no grazing, grazing at current use, and grazing reductions that ensure wildlife, watershed, vegetative, soil health. Also alternatives with no new oil/gas leasing, and leasing to ensure resource health.
32-14	Add planning criterion that requires all alternatives be biologically and ecologically sustainable, meets ESA and other protection statutes, ensures each alternative meets needs of native plant/wildlife, includes rigorous monitoring of sensitive species.
32-15	Add planning criteria that recognizes importance of predators in native ecosystems and do not cede authority to other agencies or parties to lethally control predators. Adopt strict policies against predator control.
32-16	Do not allow application of herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, or other toxicants which would cause ecological harm. Rodents are important and some wildlife depend on invertebrates for prey. Address root causes of land disturbances and noxious weeds.
32-17	Land disposals should be limited as they generally lead to less protection of flora/fauna. Should be considered in terms of landownership patterns (consolidation of federal lands) that facilitates management for flora/fauna.
32-18	BLM lands with Sonoran desert tortoise or pronghorn habitat or occurrences should not be disposed or exchanged.
32-19	Add planning criterion the adoption of a precautionary approach that if uncertain, errs on the side of conservation.
33-01	Leases and farms BLM land between the levee and the Colorado River and feels this agricultural use is the best and most productive alternative for the land.
33-02	Taking land out of production would revert it back to underbrush and salt cedars. This benefits no one and causes negative effect by complicating Border Patrol efforts to secure that area. Farming activities in the area acts as deterrent to illegal entry.
34-01	Values public access, farm leases that provide stable habitat, income from those leases.
34-02	Continued use of public land for agriculture production and grazing is important. Does not want to spend money to provide habitat when the farm land does it while also producing income.
34-03	If lands along river need improving allow private entities a chance by providing long-term developmental leases like the Indians have been doing.
34-04	Arizona has much public land but not enough tax base. Should improve income to the system by increasing leases not eliminating them.
35-01	Values original beauty and freedom of use by horseback, riding existing trails, ridges, washes, Indian trails. Uses area for horseback riding and walking.
35-02	Horseback riding and ATV use should not be in the same category because horses cause little damage and ATVs cause much, long-lasting damage.
35-03	Horse activities should not be limited to roads and washes. When rains wash all dirt out of washes it leaves only large rocks that can hurt horses.
35-04	Permits for horse rides should be issued at least 2 weeks before a ride instead of at the last minute.
36-01	Values accessible recreation and uses area for horseback riding.
36-02	Area should be managed for multi-use, with control of the ATVs because they destroy the land and cause irreversible damage, while horse trails disappear.
37-01	Values the natural state of the area and the absence of people and development.
37-02	Uses the area for its scenery, hiking, and camping.
37-03	Area should be managed to keep out sheep, cattle, power plants, oil exploration, new roads. Need cleaner air.
38-01	Designation and protection of areas containing wilderness characteristics will prevent long-term and irreversible damage.
38-02	The designation of OHV use as "limited to existing roads and trails" is unclear and a policy of "closed unless posted open" should be implemented to allow for use of public lands in environmentally responsible manner.
39-01	Values wide open spaces, solitude, beauty of desert and mountains, river views. Bridal paths are fine for the city but not for riding through the countryside.
39-02	Uses area for horseback trail rides (has been riding in Cibola area for 50 years), wildlife viewing, camping.
39-03	Manage area with perspective of less is more. The negative management of the area is restricting freedom and enjoyment

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	of natural resources. BLM management has not improved despite surveys and draft plans.
40-01	Values that land is for everyone to enjoy. Should be kept for future generations to enjoy.
40-02	Activities should coincide with the surroundings and not harm the land. Provide educational opportunities so visitors can learn how to preserve and enjoy the land. Manage land with care and intelligence.
40-03	Public land has dwindled to allow more growth. Businesses and public land should come together to increase public use.
41-01	Would like to see more BLM lands and specifically the Yuma resource area designated as protected wilderness to preserve for future generations and protect against abusive land use. This includes the elimination of all off-road and mechanized recreation.
41-02	This designation would encourage a broader attitude towards stewardship, usage, and interaction with the land.
42-01	Protect the lands designated and identified by their wilderness characteristics.
42-02	Lands under consideration should remain closed to OHV unless posted as explicitly open.
43-01	Protect the wilderness characteristics of our public lands to they will be preserved for future generations.
43-02	Designate roads and OHV routes as "limited" within the planning area as ATVs are impacting public lands. If these lands are to be preserved OHV use must be limited.
44-01	Preserve the wilderness characteristics of Arizona's federal lands and consider as much acreage as possible for wilderness designation so intact wilderness is left for future generations.
44-02	Limit OHV access and routes on the remaining federal land in Arizona because of their impacts to the ecology and ambiance of public lands.
45-01	Wilderness areas are important, offer visitors opportunity to enjoy solitude, remoteness, a spiritual connection with the land without distraction of motorized vehicles. Also allows current and future generations to experience primitive state of land.
45-02	Designate roads and OHV routes to "limited" within the planning area.
45-03	Identify lands with wilderness character and protect them with special administrative designation and management to preserve those characteristics.
46-01	Values non-motorized recreation, which provides important family time, open space, wildlife habitat, quiet, clear skies.
46-02	Land should be managed for maximum protection on-the-ground including better protection for flat-tailed horned lizards and habitat.
46-03	OHV use should be further limited, not expanded, as should roads and guzzlers.
47-01	Values ability to enjoy beauty and history of previous dwellers while riding on trails (both cultural and livestock).
47-02	Important use is the ability to use trails for horseback riding and hiking, in a family or large group, without being told where they can or cannot ride. Has used area for years and knows more about it than the BLM rangers.
47-03	Trail riders should not be restricted as they do not damage the area and help keep the trails open.
47-04	Control should be placed on OHV as they tear up and scar the terrain. They should not be allowed to travel cross country and should be limited to the sand dunes, washes, and established roads.
47-05	Does not understand why the lands are called "public lands" if they are closed or have unrealistic guidelines. No point in preserving area if people can't enjoy it. Preserve wildlife by maintaining and building water areas instead.
48-01	Values the natural beauty and wildlife.
48-02	Important uses are hiking and camping for recreation and education for future generations.
48-03	Area should be managed by educated and professional people with both the natural inhabitants and people in mind.
49-01	Values that these areas are an integral part of the western States and economy. Under multiple use their beauty can be enjoyable.
49-02	Important uses are forage for wildlife and food, and animals, timber, and mineral harvest that is essential for USA needs.
49-03	Manage for healthy resources for greatest low-impact production by those dependent on resources for a living. Following environmentalist theories has proven fallacy of "non-use". Return management to those dependent on resources with reasonable oversight.
50-01	Value lands undeveloped condition and chance to camp, hike, hunt, etc.
50-02	Biggest concern is for habitat. Wildlife habitat enhancing activities must continue.
51-01	Values big leases which are also valuable to BLM, income supports farmers and BLM. The farmland should also be left alone because the farmers feed a lot of animals and the bird hunters like it.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
51-02	Manage with common sense and respect for all people.
52-01	If public is denied use of land then they aren't "public lands", they are really government-owned lands owned contrary to constitutional edict.
52-02	Would like no changes in current policy unless the changes involve turning over more land for sale or private uses.
53-01	Values public access for all recreational activities including OHV, grazing, mining, hunting, fishing.
53-02	Important uses are surface mining, studying nature, and grazing, which provides food resources and employment.
53-03	Manage by isolation of the specific resource and not limited access to general public for an entire area. Maintain strict adherence to the principals of EAR Tile 43 Sec. 2408.0-02 "Objectives".
54-01	Mailing list correction.
55-01	Values the area as a resource for scientists and important uses are for geologic field studies for professional activities and interest.
55-02	Keep most of roads open so geologists don't have to hike long distances to visit all areas.
56-01	Values the historical evidence of man's ancient and modern use (intaglios, old living sites, Patton's army sites), unique beauty of desert, availability of roads leading to springs, canyons, interesting valleys such as Crystal Hills and Burro Canyon.
56-02	Area should be managed with concern for protection and preservation of natural landscape and artifacts, and supervision of human activity both commercial and recreational.
56-03	Concerned with number of tracks alongside existing roads created by OHVs whose wheel width doesn't conform to ruts made by standard vehicles.
57-01	Family has accessed BLM land for four generations to hunt, fish, and camp. Values accessibility and wants future generations to have access public land by OHV.
57-02	Uses area to hunt, fish, camp, jeep, spend family recreation time without distractions of being in town.
57-03	Manage with common sense. Don't be threatened by environmental groups and their biased research. Leave areas open and prosecute those who willingly destroy land.
58-01	Consider managing areas for the protection of wilderness characteristics.
58-02	Damage from OHV intrusions into remote areas and the proliferation of trails indicates the need to preserve large, non-motorized areas for nature and solitude.
58-03	These lands maintain populations of desert bighorn sheep and other diminishing species. Eagletail Mtns. WA is critical to bighorn in other areas. Maintaining species sustainability is BLM's responsibility regardless of district office planning boundaries.
58-04	Arizona residents vote to preserve State lands as non-motorized recreation areas but rural communities cannot participate in these preservation efforts, so the BLM is responsible for preserving public lands in natural conditions.
58-05	Preserving wilderness characteristics is best economic choice as development, maintenance, restoration, law enforcement fro OHV is costly. Restoration is also costly, preservation now is cheaper.
58-06	There are many private opportunities for motor sports, but public has few options to hike, ride horses, picnic, bird watch, or visit public lands with no power lines, vehicle tracks, and damaged cultural sites. Other non-motorized areas see many visitors.
59-01	Values open space and scientific potential and uses area for scientific research, hiking, camping.
59-02	Manage for scientific opportunities like in New Mexico.
60-01	Values lands and that they are open to public use and enjoyment. Would like to see lands remain open to public use without extensive restrictions, but realizes some controls are necessary.
60-02	Uses lands for dispersed recreation including hiking, camping, hunting, back road touring, etc.
60-03	Would like to incorporation transportation needs into planning process and efforts.
61-01	Remove from mailing list.
62-01	Values being able to use land for recreation, picking up rocks, and being able to go almost anywhere as long as they aren't disturbing the terrain or wildlife.
62-02	Uses land for driving on roads and washes, hiking, prospecting for interesting rocks.
62-03	Manage land so everyone may enjoy it without destroying it. There has to be a balance between different user groups. The idea of wilderness areas is nice, but would only benefit a few who are fit enough to hike into remote areas.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
63-01	Values that lands offer freedom for everyone to enjoy natural surroundings and habitat. Land is open to everyone, rich and poor.
63-02	Uses land for camping, hiking, exploring.
63-03	Would like to see land managed by knowledgeable rangers who can teach people about the natural environment. Use other people to police dump stations and trash so the rangers can do their jobs.
63-04	BLM approved vendors who provide water, dumping, and RV repairs should have another way of advertising besides posting on a small, crowded message board.
64-01	Values nature's beauty, small animal homes, ability to see for miles without obstruction of buildings.
64-02	Uses area for day or two getaways, camping, visiting old homestead sites, education on history.
64-03	Manage lands to leave them as they are. Has visited area for 65 years and was here during WWII when there were soldiers camped in fox holes all around their house.
65-01	Remove from mailing list.
66-01	Norton's April 2003 settlement was unlawful and will be overturned. FLPMA gives BLM authority to create WSAs. AWC will be submitting wilderness proposals by winter 2004 for lands containing wilderness characteristics for incorporation in EIS.
66-02	Protection of wilderness quality lands can help fill mandates of FLPMA and provide better balance of multiple uses because only 2.6 percent of BLM land is currently protected as wilderness.
66-03	In inventorying areas for wilderness characteristics the definition of wilderness as outlined in the Wilderness Act of 1964 should be used.
66-04	A YFO wide inventory and OHV designations should be completed. All areas with wilderness characteristics should be managed under "closed" OHV designation.
66-05	In YFO supplemental values could include Sonoran pronghorn habitat, cultural sites, T&E species, unique plant assemblages, prehistoric/historic travel corridors/trails, water resources, potential scientific sites, education, scenic beauty.
66-06	In identifying wilderness characteristics consider how protecting or managing for these characteristics will help a previously impacted area be restored to natural condition.
66-07	BLM should inventory following areas for wilderness characteristics: BLM lands adjacent to Kofa NWR Wilderness Areas, Columbus Peak, Cortez Peak, and all areas adjacent to existing YFO WAs.
66-08	BLM should not degrade wilderness characteristics without analyzing possibility that they exist in in course of implementing any management action through the RMP.
66-09	Complete OHV route designation process and have a mix of areas closed to OHV use and limited to designated roads and trails. Adopt a policy of closed until posted open. Due to sensitive ecosystems and soils should be no open areas within planning unit.
66-10	Analyze effects of roads on Sonoran pronghorn habitat. Consider closing roads to mitigate effects of disruption of natural sheet flow of water, which changes vegetation and results in impacts to forage for Sonoran pronghorn
67-01	Remove from mailing list.
68-01	Most valuable resources are archaeological sites, they are priceless and irreplaceable.
68-02	Important uses are visitation and proper recording of trails, geoglyphs, and rock art.
68-03	Management should strive to record and protect sites by signing, employee visits, volunteer/site steward monitoring. Public should be informed of public ownership of archaeological resources and what they are.
69-01	Keep in recreation for public use and manage area as it is now.
70-01	Values that land is available to the public for hunting and camping.
70-02	There should be no changes in current regulations and availability and areas should be left as they currently exist.
71-01	Values natural resources, they should be managed for benefit and use of public. Recreation, cultural, and natural resource management is important to the public.
71-02	Provide recreational and cultural opportunities for the public at the least reasonable cost.
71-03	Keep the LTVAs open.
71-04	Cultural resources should be managed for preservation.
71-05	Mining and grazing should be controlled.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
72-01	Mailing list request.
73-01	Public lands are very valuable and important uses are hiking and exploring the wilderness areas.
73-02	Management is getting better.
74-01	Values the stark, desolate beauty of the area and the ability to be in the wild and alone in nature.
74-02	Resources should be managed in an environmentally friendly way and preserved in a natural state for all generations.
75-01	Values that the land belongs to all citizens no matter where they live, but many users need to realize that not all uses are appropriate for all acres of BLM land.
75-02	Important uses are hunting, preservation of archaeological sites, passive camping, a place to get away from the noise and people to enjoy the quiet and beauty of the landscape.
75-03	Manage with care. Find a way to prevent the damage to all resources from OHV users who think they can go anywhere and designate the river corridor as natural resource area, wildlife habitat, ACEC, etc. rather than general use/recreation area.
76-01	Public lands are our natural resources and should be managed for multiple use, including OHV, mining, and grazing.
77-01	Everyone should be able to enjoy various outdoor activities on public land because not everyone can own their own land. Public access should not be further restricted, because there would be no point in having public land.
77-02	Important uses are OHV, camping, sand dunes west of Yuma.
78-01	Values the beauty of land and ability to use for outdoor family activities, hunting, camping, sightseeing.
78-02	Public access makes these activities possible and roads and washes should remain open to vehicles with no changes in current management plan.
78-03	If anyone thinks this area should be designated as wilderness they should visit the other 90 unused wilderness areas available to them (refers to attached map).
79-01	Values ecological values including unique plant and wildlife species, low-impact recreation.
79-02	Important activities are habitat values for wildlife, hiking, camping, research.
79-03	Would like to see most protective management possible for traditional, natural, and cultural resources. Scientific information should be the guide.
80-01	Mailing list request.
81-01	Mailing list request.
82-01	Values the remoteness and isolation and public access for 4WD, hunting, fishing, target shooting, camping.
82-02	Manage to retain limited use designation to allow continued public access and no more wilderness designation or land grabs.
83-01	Values the ability to use public lands for outdoor sports, hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, etc.
83-02	Manage for continued multiple use including grazing, lumbering, and mining.
83-03	Provide access to public lands, some access is blocked by private holdings.
84-01	Values lands for their beauty and serenity.
84-02	Important uses are hunting, camping, sightseeing, and the ability to do so off the main road and without further closures.
84-03	Current management is fine. We don't need to deny access to more lands and access should be maintained through washes and existing roads for current users and future generations. Has used area for 50 years.
85-01	Values public land because it is available to all, young, old, rich, and poor.
85-02	Important uses are camping and riding ATVs to see wildlife, scenery, and old mining areas. ATV access is important because husband is disabled and the ATV allows him to access more areas.
85-03	Provide list of rules on camping and ATV riding regionally in gas stations, restaurants, grocery stores, etc. to keep people on trails and make the rules more accessible to everyone.
85-04	Understands charging a fee for LTVA because services cost money, but user fees only hurt the poor. People shouldn't have to pay to use their own land.
85-05	There are not enough rangers, especially during the crowded months of January and February. More rangers could help prevent destruction and thoughtlessness.
86-01	Values public lands because they have a special history to Native Americans.
86-02	It is important that people use lands to preserve same uses for future generations and protect wild scenic areas, limit vehicles, scavenging, and desecrating fragile ecosystem.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
86-03	Should be managed with long-range goals to protect and preserve for future generations.
87-01	Lands belong to all the public and there should be free access to the public except for development. The lands should never be restricted to a point where they can only be enjoyed by few or none.
87-02	There should be no changes to the current management.
87-03	Has been a local resident for over 50 years and knows of nothing good that has come of BLM management.
88-01	Complete a wilderness inventory and designate suitable areas as wilderness. If not allowed under current policy identify areas with wilderness values and protect under categories allowed under current administration.
88-02	Restrict vehicles to existing authorized routes to prevent damage to wildlife habitat and wilderness values. Plan routes for different modes of travel for public recreation (different place for trail bikes so they don't conflict with cars).
89-01	Values the peace and quiet of the area except when the hunters are there.
89-02	Uses the area for fishing and frogging.
89-03	Would like to see the faces of the BLM employees.
89-04	Some people who own land in the area let the hunters kill over their quota, the hunters should be checked on.
90-01	Values that the land is open to the public for all recreational uses.
90-02	Because they are getting older it is important to have places to ride ATVs and hunt. Access restriction should be kept to what is only absolutely necessary.
91-01	Values that public has use of lands without restrictions.
91-02	Uses area for camping.
91-03	Area should be managed in a manner that allows public more use, with the necessary controls.
91-04	Would like to see more restrictions on ATVs as they tear up the desert.
92-01	Values the recreational opportunities in the area and uses area for rock and mineral collecting because it is a family activity with educational value.
92-02	Recreational activities should be permitted to the extent they do not adversely affect higher priorities in the management plan.
93-01	Important activities are for economic development, including developing natural resources.
94-01	Mailing list request.
95-01	Values are for natural open space, wildlife habitat, primitive (non-motorized) recreation, scenic beauty.
95-02	Important uses are hiking, camping, studying geology and cultural resources for recreation and education.
95-03	Manage area to preserve rather than consume the resources and with the least possible disturbance.
96-01	Values wildness, mystery, discovery, and diversity, which must be preserved for the future.
96-02	Important uses are non-consumptive, which best preserves life for the future. Consumptive uses need to be curtailed and phased out.
96-03	Manage for preservation, enforcement with trained educators and monitors, integration of non-consumptive users to protect resources, restoration of mining and toxins (pond areas), and historical diversity including migratory sheep routes.
96-04	Eliminate domestic grazing and monitor road use and illegal OHV activity as they bring invasive species.
97-01	Values that public lands offer opportunity for local citizens and visitors to recreate or just enjoy natural beauty.
97-02	Uses are for hiking, camping, boating, fishing.
97-03	Management should continue as it is currently.
98-01	Values open space, wilderness, remoteness, scientific research, hiking.
98-02	Important uses are hiking, biking, and birding.
98-03	Area should be managed for future generations.
98-04	Take cattle off of public lands and allow no OHVs.
99-01	Values and uses area for hunting, camping, OHV.
99-02	There should be less closures to roads and trails.
100-01	Values beauty, natural and cultural resources, vastness, that public lands are for everyone to enjoy.
100-02	Important uses are hiking, camping, outdoor recreating, solitude.
100-03	Manage to include designated, signed hiking trails. Use an active site stewardship program. Preserve and protect lands for future generations.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
100-04	BLM should conduct an EIS anytime drilling or mining concerns are involved.
101-01	Values functioning ecosystems that preserve biodiversity and sustain health of the environment. A healthy environment sustains human systems.
101-02	Important uses are recreational hiking, research into ecosystems.
101-03	Manage resources to protect biodiversity, all other aspects of management should be secondary.
102-01	Mailing list request.
103-01	Mailing list request.
104-01	Values everything about public land, the open spaces, plants, animals, opportunity to ride horses.
104-02	Important uses are camping, trail riding, hiking.
104-03	Need more prosecution of violators, such as for illegal dumping.
104-04	Doesn't want to lose usage to build more places like Wellton Hills #1 and #2 and Coyote Wash .
105-01	Values the freedom to access the land at any time, BLM land should be kept open.
105-02	Important use is photography of wildlife, plants, rock formations.
105-03	There should be more employees or rangers to stop illegal dumping and vandalism.
106-01	Values access to public lands for a variety of uses.
106-02	Important uses are recreation, hunting, grazing, and mining for economic benefit.
106-03	Some regulation of public land is necessary but the fewer restrictions the better. Public land without access is useless and there should be more access to wilderness areas by vehicles.
107-01	Values open spaces and the room to have fun.
107-02	Important uses are OHV, camping, rock hounding.
107-03	Manage area with regard to all people, not just environmentalists.
108-01	Values accessibility to nature and it is important to use it before availability is taken away by environmentalists.
108-02	Area should be managed as it is currently and access is already as limited as it needs to be, should not be changed.
109-01	Values freedom of access for recreation, sports, and certain business activities.
109-02	Important uses are camping, picnicking, hunting, mining because the land belongs to the people.
109-03	Area should be managed to allow as few restrictions to human access as possible. Practice sensible conservation based on true science. Three of the BLM's own scientists have proven that human access is not a problem with endangered species.
110-01	Values that there are 1.2 million acres of public land and they should accommodate as many uses as possible without destruction.
110-02	Manage area to preserve for future generations.
111-01	Values Lower Colorado River corridor because it provides valuable aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat for federal and state listed T&E species.
111-02	Important uses are the management of existing natural habitats and restoration of additional acreage of riparian and wetland habitat.
111-03	Management should provide more emphasis on protection of riparian and wetland habitat, and close coordination with USFWS, CDFG, AGFD. Also should be an emphasis on wild horse/burro control and management.
111-04	Ensure the RMP includes recognition of the LCRMSCP and that BLM is a member of that planning process.
112-01	Values recreation and important uses are camping, riding ATVs.
112-02	Area should be managed to be open for all users.
113-01	Important uses are recreational, but as a concessionaire all uses are of interest.
113-02	Area should be managed with concern on how it deals with the desert community. Also consider that summer and winter visitors have different needs and mind sets.
114-01	Remove from mailing list.
115-01	Values access to public lands.
115-02	Important uses are exploring old mines, prospecting, and nature walks.
115-03	Area should be managed without over doing regulations and wilderness areas.
116-01	Values hunting and camping.
116-02	Area should be managed as they are at present.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
117-01	Likes to hunt, camp, enjoy nature in general and would like future generations to enjoy the same uses.
117-02	Closing the land and making it wilderness isn't really managing it. They don't abuse the land and neither do other users they know, only a few people ruin it for others.
118-01	Mailing list request.
119-01	Values wildlife, quiet, solitude, rare plants, cultural resources.
119-02	Important uses are wilderness, good wildlife habitat, hiking, non-motorized recreation.
119-03	Manage for maximum conservation and protection. No new roads, guzzlers, disposal or exchanges, less OHVs. Better protection need for flat-tailed horned lizard.
120-01	Mailing list request.
121-01	Values this land because they own a home and live on it.
121-02	Supports land exchange for Harvey's Fishing hole.
122-01	Uses this land to live on, they own a home on the public lands.
122-02	Area should be managed as it currently is with no changes.
122-03	Resolve the land exchange for Harvey's Fishing hole.
123-01	Mailing list request.
124-01	Mailing list request.
125-01	Values area for openness, not seeing roof tops just open views of nature for miles, peace and quiet.
125-02	Manage area to prevent over building, maintain open views and quiet.
126-01	Values open space and free access to public lands. Preserving access is critical.
126-02	Uses area for hiking, camping, animal watching, photography.
126-03	Manage to recognize ecosystems, wildlife requirements, protect water resources from over use.
127-01	Values beauty, habitat for wildlife, natural state of area.
127-02	Uses area for hiking, botanizing, birdwatching.
127-03	Manage area independently of political pressure.
128-01	Important uses are future transportation requirements and the impact on public lands.
129-01	Values area because they are public lands to be enjoyed by everyone.
129-02	Important uses are recreational, boating, camping, hiking.
129-03	Manage to maintain a balance between recreational and biodiversity needs.
130-01	Values open setting, natural environment, historic and archaeological sites.
130-02	Manage to stop OHV and development, avoid traditional cultural properties, inventory and protect archaeological sites, educate the public on past human use of area.
131-01	Values lands because of public access.
131-02	Important uses are hiking, fishing, camping.
131-03	Manage for more revegetation and controlled burns to control non-native species. Sears Point needs to be protected.
132-01	Values that the land is open to public use at various times and hours.
132-02	Important uses are fishing, hiking, enjoying wildlife.
132-03	Manage in a clean and orderly fashion. The confluence needs to be cleaned up and maintained in a safe fashion.
133-01	Mailing list request.
134-01	Values the pristine environment as it provides peace and serenity for OHV rides to observe flora and fauna, an educational tool.
134-02	As part of management would like to see BLM take over water catchments. For example, Scott's Lead Well off BLM 249 is often empty and there is no other catchments for wildlife in the area.
135-01	Values land for and feels important uses are native seed/plant resources, seed banking, and industrial expansion opportunities for landlocked towns.
135-02	Would like to see land managed to provide more scientific and cultural opportunities. Make land available for university research for native plants and cultural plants to treat diabetes.
136-01	Values open spaces and wildlife.
136-02	Uses area for hunting, fishing, rock hounding.
136-03	Area should be managed in a people friendly manner. Don't arbitrarily close areas to public use, especially camping.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
137-01	Values public land because it represents free ownership of common property for all citizens.
137-02	Important uses are camping, hunting, hiking, ATV.
137-03	Land should be managed more by the public and less by the federal government. There should be no fees for use of any public land, any existing fees should be eliminated.
138-01	Values area for open space.
138-02	Uses area for recreation, ATV.
138-03	Manage area to keep big business out.
139-01	Values the natural beauty of the area. Should be used to educate and draw other people to the area.
139-02	Uses area for hiking, rock hunting, painting scenery.
139-03	Area should be managed through a central office with a local representative. They have no person in the area to approach and would like to see it easier for La Paz County residents to communicate with BLM.
140-01	Values that the public can use the land, but more information on how to be able to use them should be available.
140-02	Important uses are gold mining, access to the land, OHV exploring.
140-03	Manage area with common sense.
141-01	Values public lands because they are open for all to use and enjoy.
141-02	Uses area for hiking, camping, wildlife viewing, but many places are no longer accessible.
141-03	The area is being managed well but would like to see no more closures and would like the BLM land within Quartzsite town limits opened to development by the town.
142-01	Values being a claim holder and a small miner in the area, prospecting is an important use.
142-02	Don't change the current management.
142-03	Find a way to control the ATVs. It isn't the ATVs that destroy the desert it's the small percentage of users that have no respect.
143-01	Has lived in area entire life and values being able to use the land and that future generations will also be able to use land.
143-02	Important uses are all open roads, trails, and dry washes.
143-03	Manage area as it has been for past several years with no more wilderness designation or anything like that. Let BLM manage land and AGFD manage wildlife.
144-01	Values the uses and management as it is today. There should be no changes to management and no more wilderness or wilderness characteristics.
144-02	Roads, trails, and dry washes need to remain open.
145-01	Values being able to use and access the lands and all activities and management should remain as it is now.
146-01	Values and feels important uses are that the lands are open to all shooting legal in Arizona including use of legally owned class III weapons, camping and travel on all roads, trails, and dry washes should stay open with no closures.
146-02	Land belongs to the public in trust, not to the BLM and should be managed as such.
147-01	Values freedom to use the land the way they are now and doesn't want management or anything to change.
147-02	Important uses are hunting, fishing, full access.
148-01	Values open public access for hunting, fishing, camping. Historic access and uses also important.
148-02	Manage area with no additional restrictions. Public or vehicular access should not be further restricted in any way.
148-03	Need additional law enforcement to address illegal entry and trash dumping on public lands.
149-01	Values area for camping, hunting, fishing.
149-02	Management should change nothing.
149-03	Need to enforce illegal dumping and use do not litter campaigns.
150-01	Values access by sportsman and public and feels access for outdoor activities such as hunting and camping is important.
150-02	Access and management should stay the same.
151-01	Values that lands are available for public use for many various activities. The lands belong to the people and they need to reflect public opinion.
151-02	Important uses are hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, sightseeing, spending time with family.
151-03	BLM should manage the land, AGFD should manage the wildlife and recreation relating to wildlife. Improve habitat where possible.
151-04	Keep vehicular access the same.

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Comment No.**	Comment Summary
151-05	There should be no more wilderness areas, there are enough already.
152-01	Values being able to take his family to the area to see what he has seen.
152-02	Important uses are observing wildlife, recreation, OHV, camping.
152-03	Management should be left as it is. Wants the uses to remain the same for future generations.
153-01	Values being able to access the land and enjoy it with family and friends.
153-02	Important uses are hunting, fishing, camping, vehicular access.
153-03	Wants future generations to enjoy uses he currently enjoys and would like to see land managed as they currently are without further restrictions to public. These are our public lands.
154-01	Values being able to enjoy the outdoors for important uses such as hunting, fishing, camping, exploring trails.
154-02	Manage land as it is with no further restrictions, public lands should be able to be used.
155-01	There should be better protection of sensitive and critical wildlife habitat and a better balance between recreation and natural resource protection.
155-02	OHV trails keep expanding and lengthening without any control or enforcement.
156-01	Values accessibility for enjoyment of area and uses such as nature study, hunting, fishing, travel, placement of honey bees.
156-02	Commercial use should be paid for by BLM.
156-03	In the Wellton area there should be more control of bulldozing soil to other areas. Trash should also be better controlled.
157-01	Values hunting, fishing, ranching, mining, public access, multiple use of our natural heritage.
157-02	Area should be managed for multiple use and public access.
158-01	Values that lands stay open to the public and the roads stay as they are including access to the washes. It is public land, and you should not be made to feel you will be ticked if parked off the road.
158-02	All uses are important and if roads are closed the public can no longer easily access and use the land.
158-03	Management should include protection of cultural resources but access must still be provided for the public to enjoy them.
159-01	The Squall Lake boat parking area needs to be enlarged. There should be an overflow area for parking and provisions for larger boats and travelers.
160-01	Values cultural resources and feel they are more important than providing services to OHVs. The petroglyphs and geoglyphs are irreplaceable and very valuable to Native Americans.
160-02	Uses area for camping.
160-03	Manage area to protect cultural resources, even if that means fencing off Sears Point. Petroglyphs and geoglyphs need better protection. Any exploitation needs to stop.
160-04	People who violate BLM laws or posted signs should be heavily fined and prosecuted. ATVs should be banned.
161-01	Do not fence natural water holes. They should be available to all animals including the burros.
162-01	Values public and agency access. The lands can't be used, enjoyed, perpetuated, managed without access.
162-02	Management should protect, preserve, fence off cultural resources and open up all areas designated as wilderness or monument.
162-03	Remove all wild burros and horses.
163-01	Values open space, having an area to walk around without concern for being run over.
163-02	Manage area to keep it open. Designate it as multi-use for everyone.
163-03	Keep an area of the dunes for hiking only.
164-01	Values environmental stability, restoration, public access, appropriate recreation. Good for the community and the individual.
164-02	Important uses include hiking, bird watching, etc.
165-01	Leads tours for various groups including retirees and handicap persons. Too much public land has been closed to all except a chosen few. Illegal immigrants cross and destroy the land, but regular citizens are denied vehicular access.
165-02	Reopen inland road between Sears Point to Independence Point and reopen the river road from Sears Point via Independence Point to Howard Well and Aztec I8 interchange. The walk to Independence is too far for most.
165-03	In KOFA's reopen Slumgullion Pass and road from Queen Canyon to Wilbanks Road to again make these easy day trips and provide access aside from hiking.

Appendix B
Comment Summary Table*

Comment No.**	Comment Summary
165-04	In Red Cloud Mine area reopen river road between Black Rock and Red Cloud Washes and road into Arasta Wash. Other sites have access and have not been destroyed. Also remove or unlock gate between Imperial and Cibola NWR.
165-05	On California side of Colorado River reopen roads between Ogilby Road and State Hwy 78 to the river. The recreational benefits of these roads was not assessed prior to their closure.
166-01	Identify lands with wilderness characteristics and study for designation as wilderness. If Norton's policy prohibits designation use other tools to identify and protect wilderness values. The Norton policy will likely be overturned.
166-02	Indicate in RMP which areas are open to motor vehicle use and which are closed. Stop travel along unauthorized routes, which causes habitat fragmentation and vegetation damage. Limit vehicles to only authorized routes.
167-01	Submits suggestions for preferred alternative. BLM should manage land and AGFD should manage wildlife, and wildlife recreation including hunting. Cooperative habitat improvement projects should continue between BLM and AGFD.
167-02	All open trails, roads, and dry washes should remain open for public vehicular access.
167-03	There should be no wilderness management prescriptions outside of designated wilderness.
167-04	All alternatives in the RMP, particularly the preferred, must be reasonable, consistent with a conservative approach, and reflect mutual agreement of statutory agencies.
167-05	Alt. A should be no action, Alt. B should be most restrictive and hands-off preservation, Alt. C should be least restrictive and hand on conservation, preferred alt. Should be mix of A and C.
167-06	Concerned with management for wilderness characteristics. Feel that although BLM can't create new WSAs, managing for wilderness characteristics creates new wilderness without congressional approval and in violation of congressional intent.
168-01	Have received copy of letter from Yuma Valley Rod & Gun Club and the City of Yuma fully supports their position on the planning effort.
169-01	Is interested in having waterfront access to the Colorado River. Wants BLM to develop long-term lease or recommendation for shore side areas for homes. Home values are very high and would like to be able to afford land.
170-01	Mailing list request. Wants copy of DEIS and RMP.
171-01	Interested in process, how contracts are awarded, and how the public will be involved in the process. Would like the public to be involved earlier.
171-02	Wanted to know if the Sonoran Institute would be used for the economic workshop.
172-01	It is good RMP is being updated to address current issues. RMP should be based on current laws and completed in cooperation with pertinent state, local, and tribal governments.
172-02	Emphasizes RMP studies must be compliant with BLM Land Use Planning Handbook and summarizes requirements.
172-03	Include development of energy minerals and related issues. Identify future proposed mineral leasing areas and areas not suited. Identify future utility corridors. Existing corridors should be used instead of new ones. No amendments for future corridors.
172-04	All unique areas of sensitive lands and resources should be analyzed and decisions made regarding special management designations.
172-05	RMP should acknowledge "no net loss" of public lands and that lands will remain public. Exchanges to benefit management should be explored, but no disposals. Identify how public involved in land transfers. Consider high wildlife values in exchanges.
172-06	Fire management should be addressed including when and why prescribed burns will occur, consideration for habitat, rehabilitation after prescribed or wild fire, special seed mix needs, plans for noxious weed management.
172-07	In area there are several game species that provide significant recreation and economic value. Develop plan in coordination with AGFD and acknowledge economic value of wildlife species to local economies.
172-08	Address impacts to birds like grass residues required for ground nesting birds after grazing, negative impacts of proposed wind towers on birds and other wildlife. Address fragmentation of habitats from proposed development.
172-09	Address how future land uses will be managed so they don't contribute to need for federal listing. Address T&E and sensitive species. Cumulative impacts analysis should be included.
172-10	Address how water resources will be protected and enhanced. Specify best management practices.
172-11	Determine desired future conditions for vegetation. Address grazing allotment plans and stocking rates, grazing intensity, timing, duration.
172-12	Address special problems droughts bring to vegetation management and establish protocols for reduction in livestock use

Appendix B
Comment Summary Table*

Comment No.**	Comment Summary
	during drought conditions. Identify best management practices. Leave residual herbage for habitat and food.
172-13	Reference all pertinent guidelines in grazing plans. Develop residual forage standards for all allotment plans. Address stocking rates, seasons of use, class of livestock, strategies to reduce grazing if necessary.
172-14	Address problem of invasive, nonnative vegetation and how grazing impacts this problem. All land uses should limit growth of invasive plants. Use fire for this carefully. If fire used, limit livestock use for two years.
172-15	Address how OHV will be managed including policies for management. Identify required signing and enforcement.
172-16	All historical, cultural, and special features should be maintained. RMP should detail how this will be accomplished.
173-01	Mailing list request.
174-01	Allow staff access to manage wilderness.
175-01	You need more staff to protect our wilderness.
176-01	Open access to manage wilderness.
177-01	Identification and protection of wild lands with wilderness characteristics.
178-01	No more wilderness.
179-01	More controlled burns with revegetation of cottonwood and willow. Use methods that work.
180-01	No further wilderness or wilderness study areas.
181-01	Leave it alone.
182-01	Leave it as/is with no changes.
183-01	No more wilderness or wilderness studies.
184-01	More wilderness. Best way to protect areas that qualify. Need corridors to connect areas for wildlife.
185-01	Wilderness is a multiple use itself. Protect wilderness and cultural, environmental, non-motorized, scenic, etc.
186-01	OHV vs. no OHV? What do we do?
187-01	Current roads and washes need to remain as/is.
188-01	OHV: closed unless posted open. Designate a trails network.
189-01	Sear's Point needs to be in the plan.
190-01	How and who do we get rid of trash at the confluence?
191-01	Protect the antiquities and use maximum sentences.
192-01	Leave it alone.
193-01	If Sears Point and other cultural sites cannot be patrolled 24 hours then fence them off.
194-01	We want to ride horseback on existing trails (made by burros) with minimum government interference. Country along Colorado River from La Paz to below Cibola has been well-covered by miners and there is little undocumented cultural value left.
195-01	BLM should, as a service to the public, provide a highlighted map of cultural resources approved areas and keep it updated.
196-01	Hippy Hole should be closed for clean up, then made into a desert recreational camp ground.
197-01	Put original land sale back up asap.
198-01	A judge that the oval race track is not of Native American origin.
199-01	Will any of this land be available for recreational and public purpose use?
200-01	BLM should take over water catchments.
201-01	Would like to see public allotment of gravel increased from 250 pounds to 500 pounds.
202-01	Open the public land to private ownership.
203-01	Illegal dumping at 29E where old dairy was.
204-01	Maintain or improve access to remote areas.
205-01	Reopen historic routes and roads to old mines or ranches which have been closed.
206-01	Do not allow visitors to blaze new routes except across sand (wash or dunes) or to retrieve game.
207-01	Prosecute those who leave litter.

*Table includes summaries of all written and meeting (flip-chart) comments received during scoping period.

**Comment numbers are formatted to indicate the letter number, followed by the comment number. For example, comment number 1-05 would be letter number 1, comment 5.